

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786769903321
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Titolo	Phylogeography of California : an introduction / / Kristina A. Schierenbeck
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oakland, California : , : University of California Press, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	0-520-95924-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (872 p.)
Disciplina	576.8/809794
Soggetti	Phylogeography - California Geology - California
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Historical Processes That Shaped California -- 3. The Cenozoic Era: Paleogene and Neogene Periods (65-2.6 Ma) -- 4. Quaternary Geologic and Climatic Changes -- 5. Conifers -- 6. Flowering Plants -- 7. Insects -- 8. Fishes -- 9. Amphibians -- 10. Reptiles -- 11. Birds -- 12. Mammals -- 13. Marine Mammals -- 14. Consistent Phylogeographic Patterns across Taxa and Major Evolutionary Events -- 15. Conservation Implications and Recommendations -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Phylogeography of California examines the evolution of a variety of taxa-ancient and recent, native and migratory-to elucidate evolutionary events both major and minor that shaped the distribution, radiation, and speciation of the biota of California. The book also interprets evolutionary history in a geological context and reviews new and emerging phylogeographic patterns. Focusing on a region that is defined by physical and political boundaries, Kristina A. Schierenbeck provides a phylogeographic survey of California's diverse flora and fauna according to their major organismal groups. Life history and ecological characteristics, which play prominent roles in the various outcomes for respective clades, are also considered throughout the work. Supporting scholars and researchers who study evolutionary

diversification, the book analyzes research that helps assess one of the major challenges in phylogeographic studies: understanding changes in population structures shaped by geological and geographical processes. California is one of only twenty-five acknowledged biological hotspots worldwide, and the phylogeographic history of the state can be extrapolated to study other regions in western North America. Further consideration is given to implications for conservation, recommendations concerning the biogeographic provinces that roughly define the state of California, and predictions related to climate change.
